

FOREST PEST MANAGEMENT

Report No. 81-3-22

Issued: 8/17/81

AERIAL DETECTION SURVEY OF FOREST INSECT AND DISEASE ACTIVITY, OSCEOLA NATIONAL FOREST, FLORIDA

LAND OWNERSHIP OR SURVEY AREA: Osceola National Forest

STATE: Florida

AREA WITHIN SURVEY BOUNDARY: 161,814 acres

DATE: August 10, 1981

PERCENT COVERAGE: 25%

AIRCRAFT: Cessna 182

CREW: T.P. Russell, Trudy Brandau

REPORT PREPARED BY: T.P. Russell

SURVEY OBJECTIVES

To detect the presence of forest insect and disease activity within the boundaries of the Osceola National Forest.

SURVEY RESULTS

Ten spots of red topped pine trees were detected on the Osceola National Forest. Two spots were located on private land near the northeast boundary of the forest, (refer to map). The spots were ground checked by Tom Spencer, silviculturist for the Osceola National Forest and were confirmed to be caused by lightning strikes, ips bark beetles, and black turpentine beetles.

CONCLUSION

The results of the aerial detection survey indicate that forest insect activity is presently at a low level on the Osceola National Forest. Field surveillance by National Forest personnel should continue to assist in the early detection of potential forest insect or disease activity.

or

For additional information, contact:

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Table I: Summary of Aerial Survey Data, Osceola National Forest, Florida - August 10, 1981

Ownership:	Infestation Size (# Trees)							
	2 - 5		6 - 20		21 50		51 - 100	
	Spots	: Trees	Spots	: Trees	Spots	: Trees	Spots : Trees	Spots : Tree
	5	24	6	80	1	25		

